## KANSAS LEADS.

It Has the Largest Yield Per Acre; 17 Bushels.

Kansas Corn in Lowest Per Centage of Condition This Year: with Missouri the Highest-Potatoes and **Buckwheat Getting Behind.** 

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 12.-The report for wheat gives the state averages of the yield per acre, ranging from 6 to 22 bushels, and averaging 13 bushels. The averages of the principal wheat growing states are as follows: New York, 14.3; Ohio, 13.2; Indiana, 14; Illinois, 14.7; Wisconsin, 11.5; Minnesota, 11.7; Iowa, 11.5; Missouri, 12.1; Kansas, 17; Nebraska, 13.5; South Dakota, 12.5: North Dako's, 12.2 The October sta tistical returns of the department of agriculture make the general condition of corr 79.8 against 79.6 for the last month. The absence of frost has been favorable to ripening for late and immature areas. The temperature for the last week in September was especially beneficent. During the past ten years, there were three years, 1886, 1887 and 1890 which reported a worse condition in October, and made a yield of 20 to 22 bushels per acre. The range of yields for ten years has been from 10 to 62 bushels. The present condition indicates the yield to be below the average. The state averages for the commercial belt are as follows: Ohio, 80; Indiana, 77; Illinois, 71; Colorado, 77; Missouri, 82; Kansas, 70; Nebraska, 82. Only the figures of Ohio and Missouri are up to the general average. The average yield of oats is 64.40. The last report of the condition was the lowest in ten years, the average being 64.4, against 78.9 this year. The average for the estimated state yields of rye is 12.7 bushels. The condition of potatoes has declined during the past month from 74.8 to 67.7. The condition of buckwheat has declined since the last report from 18.89 to 18.86. ature for the last week in September was es-

Judge Paxon's Charges to the Grand Jury.
Pittsburg, Pa., October 12.—The unusua

spectacle of the chief justice of the supreme court of the state sitting as a judge in the court of over and terminer of a county in the state, was witnessed by a large crowd in the criminal court room, when Chief Justice Paxon charged the grand jury as to what constitutes treason against the members of the Homestead strikers advisory committee

the Homestead strikers advisory committee. His presence here in the case is because this is the first case of the kind in the state.

He detailed how the authority of the sheriff had been denied, the arrival of the Pinkertons, the riot following and finally the mobilization of state troops, adding: "We can have some sympathy with a mob driven to desperation by hunger, as in the days of the French revolution, but we can have none for men receiving exceptionally high wages in resisting the law and resorting to violence and bloodshed in the association of imaginary rights and entailing such vast expense upon the taxpayers of the commonwealth. It was not a cry for bread to feed their famishing lips, resulting in a sudden outrage, with good provocation; it is a deliberate attempt by men without authority, to control others in the enjoyment of their rights. The men had a right to refure to work, and to persuade others to ion them, but the moment they attempted to control the works and resorted to violence, they placed themselves outside the pale of the law.

If we were to concede the doctrine that the employe may dictate to his employer the terms of his employment, and upon the refusal of the latter to accede to them to take possession of his property and drive others away who are willing to work, we would have

possession of his property and drive others away who are willing to work, we would have anarchy. No business could be conducted upon such a basis." The justice then defined as treason the organization of a large fined as treason the organization of a large number of men in a common purpose to defy the law, resist officers and deprive any portion of their fellow-critzens of their rights under the constitution and laws. "It is a state of war," said in, "when a business plant has to be surrounded by the army of the state to protect it from unlawful violence at the hands of former employes. Every member of such associated government, whether it be an advisory committee, or by what name it is called, if it participated in such usurpation, was engaged in deliance of the law and violation of the rights of other citizens, and has committed treason against the state.

the state.
"If you find from the evidence that the defendants have, or any of them has committed, participated or aided in any of the acts which I have defined to you as constituted to you as constituted to you are constituted to sworn outy to find a true bill against the party or parties so offending."

Mohler's Crop Report. Topeka, October 13.—The following crop

report has been issued by Secretary Mohler of of the state board of agriculture:

The correspondents of this board on their final estimate place the average yield per acre of wheat, oats, rye and barley by belts, as follows, based upon yields reported by WINTER WHEAT.

The area of winter wheat, as returned by secssors for the eastern belt is 725,474 acres, or the central belt 2,596,810 acres, and for

the western belt 497,729 acres.

Therefore, the total winter wheat product for the respective belts is as follows: Eastern belt 11,329,913 bu
Central belt 50,573,417 bu
Western belt 8,132,650 bu

Western best 5,132,530 bushels
Making a total winter wheat product of
of the state of 70,035,980 bushels; the average
yield per acre of the state is 18.36 bushels.
Spring wheat averaged for the state 14.53
bushels per acre; aggregating 4,502,928

bushels.

The total aggregate wheat product for the state (winter and spring) on the final estimates is placed by our correspondents at 74,638,103 bushels.

74,533,105 bushels.

It is too early for the final estimate of the sorn crop of Kansas, but our correspondints place the probable yield per acre of this serial for the entire state at 25 bushels.

The average yield per acre applied to the sorn area of the state (5,603,538 acres) would rive a total corn product of 140,033,339. corn area of the state (5,603,538 acres) would give a total corn product of 140,039,925

The Naval Parade.

The naval parade in New York harbor armed in Gravesend bay. Scores of gaily scorated yachts filled the harbor and all the s in port were decorated with bunting.

positions of honor, or immediately behind the American squairon.

On board the Giovanni Bousan were Counts Dignatelli, specially representing King Humbert and the Italian royal family, and Giuseppi Monati, representing the government of Italy. The parade was divided into two sections, embracing the parade proper and the secorting fleet. In one were the ships of the line, and in the other the civilian contingent. The ships of war of the United States with the visiting vessels, after forming in two lines, proceeded through the narrow, headed by the torpedo boat Cushing. As the ships passed by salutes were fired from the force. The warships passed the two lines of merchant vessels stationed with the head of the lines of Governor's and Bedloc's latend. The merchantenen fell is behind the warships, while the contingent of years fol-

lowed noxt in order, under the command of Vice-Commodore Morgan, of the New York Yacht club. The procession moved up the North river to a stake boat off the site of the Grant monument, where a turn was made and the course retraced. The bank of the river for the entire distance was black with spectators, and almost every vessel came in for its share of greeting. The city fire department, represented by a flotilla of fireboats, was especially well received.

Large Military Attendance.
CHICAGO, October 13.—General Miles, havmg received full authority from the secretary of war, listed troops for the service in this city on October 23, 21 and 22 and ordered them here for duty from their respective sta-tions. Those from Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., are Company H. Seventh and Tenth infan-try: company E. Twelfth infantry: compa-ny F, Thirteenth infantry. Colonel Town-send's headquarters and band of the Twelfth infantry.

Ft. Reno, O. T., Colonel Wade, headquar-ters band, Fifth cavalry, and troop C. Fifth

ters band, Fifth cavalry, and troop C. Fifth cavalry.

Pt. Riley, Kansas, Major Randolph, Third artillery, light patteries A and F Second artillery; light battery F Fourth artillery. Ft. Sill, O. T., troop D Fifth cavalry. The cavalry will appear resplendent in gold-trimmed helmets, surmounted by yellow horse-hair plumes. The distinctive color of the artillery will be red and the infantry will be known by white facings and stripings. The navy will be represented in the procession by a battalion of the marine corps.

Big Press Reports. The telegraph wires were kept red hot for several hours with the special dispatches sent out from Topeka by newspaper corres pondents concerning the Ingalls meeting.

The Globe-Democrat sent three men, who smployed several local stenographers to, Topeka to report the speech verbatim, and their "copy" included 13,669 words of which their "copy" included 13,699 words of which 12,672 represented the senator's talk and the balance the introductory, comments, etc. This was sent over the Western Union lines, which transmitted that night in all 25,000 words to all parts of the country. The Globe-Democrat had the whole report in transact 12,200 type at 12:30. The Kanan

type at 12:30.

The Kansas City Times and Journal, the New York World, and the St. Louis Republic used the Postal Telegraph company's wires, and took in all 30,970 words.

Should be Law of the Land. BALTIMORE, October 12.-The house bishops of the triennial general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church, was in secret session, as is customary, while at work secret session, as is customary, while at work on the amendments to the crinons, while dep-uties passed upon the amendments to the prayer book. The new canon on marriage and divorce came in for a large share of the bishops attention. The action was not com-pleted. It provides that no minister shall solemnize a marriage of any person under 18 years of age without the consent of parents; that no minister shall solemnize a marriage except in the presence of at least two wit-nesses; that no minister shall solemnize a marriage of any person who has a divorced marriage of any person who has a diverced husband or wife living, except innocent party in case of adultery and parties once divorced seeking to be united again.

Storm Follows Rebellion. La Guayra, October 13.—The most disas rous storm that this city has experienced in forty years swept down the Silla Du Caracas mountain. There were some terrific land slides and many houses were wracked. It is fevred that there has been great loss of life. The mountain railroad which connects La Guayra with Caracas has been completely destroyed.

destroyed.

The late acting president and his cabinet, who have been in hiding here since General Creepo and his forces captured Caracas, have been taken to the island of Curacoa, where they cannot be reached by the insurgenta. They were conveyed thither by Spanish and French war ships.

A Kansas Electrician.

Indianapolis, October 12.-Joseph F. Tolliver, aged 24 years, an electrician in the liver, aged 24 years, an electrician in the employ of the Indianapolis Electric company, was killed by a "live" wire in the alley north of the English hotel property. Be had just taken out the live wire and was about to make the connection. He had placed one coil on the stone curb and was just starting to climb the sep ladder when he accidentally took hold of some live wire. He died in an instant. He received a shock of 2,000 volts. The unfortunate man recently came here from Abilene, Kan., and had been an electrician for nine years.

In Honor of Parnell.

DUBLIN, October 13.-The people who took part in the demonstration in honor of the late Charles S. Parnell equalled in number late Charles S. Parnell equalled in number those who attended his funeral a year ago. Thousands of visitors came to this city from Galway and the north of Ireland. Floral tributes in the form of wreaths, harps and other designs were received from political bodies throughout the country, and completely filled the memorial car and two carts. The procession to Parnell's tomb was accompanied by bands playing the dead march, and the corporations of Dublin and Cork, who attended in state. J. J. Kelly delivered an oration at the grave.

Dalton's Father Talks.

Pueblo, Colo., October 12.-Byron A Dalton, father of the notorious Dalton boys killed at Coffeyville, Kan., is in Pueblo to willed at Coffeyville, Kan., is in Pueblo to visit his married daughter, whose identity he will not reveal. In an interview Mr. Dalton said: "My oldest boy has always been honest and industrious, but the others, through novel reading, took to crooked ways when the James and Younger boys began their career of crime. They would not go to school, refused to work, and lagg.d at anything that was agness."

A Double Header.

A Double Header.

Physical Pa., October 13.—The grand jury returned true bills against the members of the Homestead advisory committee, charged with treason.

True bills were also returned against H. C. Frick, John Lischman, F. L. J. Lovejoy, Superintendent Potter, Ottis Childs and Nevin McConnell, all Carnegie officials; Henry and Fred Pinkerton, Captain Cooper, Fred Primer and other Pinkerton detectives, charged with murder and conspiracy.

A Mistake in a Name see the name of "Jim Spe the Coffeyville liveryman," has gone out to the world as the slayer of three of the Dalton gang. As a matter of fact there is no Jim Spears in Coffeyville. The name of the man referred to is John J. Klocht. The error was made by the telegraph operator in the hurry and rush incident to the excite-ment that day.

Shiras Now a Justice United States supreme court assembled for its October term, the newly appointed asso-ciate justice, George Shiras, Jr., of Pittaburg, was inducted into office. By direction of Chief Justice Fulier, Cark McKenny read the commission and administered the oath

Shoot Them. City, St. Jesoph & Council Bluffs road, was est on fire by tramps. A stock train ran into the burning structure and was wrecked. Finity head of extits war roasted to death.

Chicago Gets it.
Czncaco, October 12.—Chroage is to ha
the largest and most powerful infescope
the world. It is the gift of Charles T. Ye
has, the street railway magnate, to the Cl

## COLUMBIAN DAY.

New York Outdoes All Parade Records.

Fifty Thousand in Line, Taking Six Hours to Pass Reviewing Stand-It Was Fifteen Miles Long-The Night Parade and Electrical Show.

It is estimated that 50,000 men we ine of the Columbian parade in New York. It took fully six hours to pass a given point. The parade was over fifteen miles long. The troops which led the column had rea Fity-ninth street and disbanded and re turned to the lower part of the city before the last four divisions of the parade had

After the military pageant was over, the crowds directed their steps to Central park, where the Columbus monument was un

Hardly had the last strains of the music died away, from the neighborhood of the Columbus monument at the Fifty-ninth street entrance to Central Park, than New York and her half million or more visitor were again packed along, and about another were again packed along, and about another line of parade and eager to witness another pageant. The scenes of the morning at the side streets and along the route of the parade, on the grand stands, house tops and stoops, in windows and on balconies, were repeated. It seemed as if 5,000,000 instead of 3,000,000 people had gathered to watch the last great sight of the three days' series of of even a, celebrating the discovery of America.

that it made the wonderful showing of the use of electricity could be put to, as power and as a light. America.

The parade was remarkable from the fact that it made the wonderful showing of the

use of electricity could be put to, as power and as a light.

First came the platoon of mounted police secort, followed by the body of bicychata, 1,000 strong, each bearing a fing and lantern and led by Champion Zimmerman. After the wheelmen came twelve heralds, mounted on white steeds, and preceding Colonel John G. Garnett, grand marshal, and his sides. Following the grand marshal came the twenty historical cars, or floats. The last float was "A Car of Electricity." This masterpieco was labelled "The Hydra of Lightning—Controlled by the Genius of Edison." It was thirty feet long and drawn by ten horses and illuminated by 3,000 electric lights. By the words mentioned, "Hydra of Lightning, Controlled by the Genius of Edison," appeared a giant monster's head, filled with electric lights. By lines of minature incadescent lights a winged woman reined in the monster. Thirty b autiful young girls in metallic costumes stood on a revolving discound reflected the thousands of lights on the monster. Thirty b autiful young girls metallic costumes stood on a revolving disc and reflected the thousands of lights on the electric lights. It is safe to say such a mag-nificent float had never before been seen, and the applause with which it was greeted showed it was appreciated. Indians to the number of 5,000 closed up the p rade.

A Train Robbery Near Coffeyville. The Missouri Pacific train going east on the Denver, Memphis & Atlantic civision was held up at Caney, a station in Mont gomery county a few miles west of Coffey

At the switch near the station two men boarded the engine and while one held a gun to the head of the engineer the other com-pelled the fireman to go back and uncouple the express car from the coach behind. They the express car from the coach beand. Incy then compelled the engineer to run the en-gine and express car a distance of about two miles and there robbed the car. Only three shots were fired by the robbens, the balls striking the door and the car at the side of

The messenger was taken by surprise. The first intimation had of the presence of the robbers was when the car stopped and he opened the door to learn the cause. At that instant the shot caused the splinters to instant the shot caused the splinters to strike his face, causing the blood to flow. The robbers boarded the car and took all the cash on board. Messenger Maxwell says the amount was small, but it is certain that several thousand dollars were secured. The Pacific Express company operates this line, and the train held up makes connections with St. Louis, Kansas City and southern lines. It is thought that the gang was composed of three men.

Kansas Odd Fellows

FORT SCOTT, Kan., October 15 .- At the session. Secretary Bright's report showed that there had been an increase of twenty-two lodges in the state during the year, and an increase of 2,375 members, making the tot! membership 20,619, and the total number of lodges 381. Treasurer 18. The disburs

were \$12,671.89.

An entire morning session of the Grand Lodge was devoted to the election of officers, with the following result: H. W. Pond, of Fort Scott, grand master; J. A. Campbell, of Severance, deputy grand master; William Glenn, of Tribune, grand Warden; John Bright, of Topeka, grand secretary; L. C. Stine, of Ottawa, grand treasurer; William Matthewson, of Wichita, grand representative.

A grand street parade took place which was witnessed by a large crowd of people.

Extra Heavy Wheat.
Topkka, Kan., October 15.—Secretary Mob

er of the state board of agriculture stated that there was one feature in the wheat yield which has not been touched upon in his crop report that would make a still more flattering

report that would make a still more flattering showing for the state when the biennial report was issued.

"According to the reports from millers," said be, "the wheat of this year's crop will average about sixty-two pounds to the bushel. Last year's crop only averaged fifty-eight pounds, making a difference of four pounds between the crops. According to these reports the added weight of two pounds per bushel, above the standard of sixty pounds, gives the state 2,500,000 bushels more of wheat by weight than is shown by measurement. In many instances the crop has weighed about eight bushels to the hundred more than was shown in the measurement of threshers. One report from Ellis county shows that where the theeshers were paid for 1,123 bushels the wheat was taken direct to the miller and weighed out 1,250 bushels."

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 14. Chaudler, acting secretary of the interior, has signed a very important decision. The first test case under the law regulating

The first test case under the law regulating entries in the country covered by the Seminole treaty was passed upon. It came from the Pottawatomie reservation, and John Warner was the interested entry man.

When the act of March 2, 1888, was being discussed in the house Judge Perkins introduced an amendment providing that in all the country covered by the Seminole treaty settlers who had formerly, in other parts of the public domain, pre-empted homesteeds should be permitted to make entry, and their rights should not be impaired by former settlement. He was bitterly opposed by some of the leading members, but after a hard bettle the amendment was agreed to. When the first case covered by the amendment reached the commissioner of the land office he was uncertain as to the full effect and meaning of the new departure and decided fine same according to the old law, which de-

The case was appealed by Warnet, who was the entryman interested, and the decision given out is the preordent which will govern similar cases. In the Pottawatemie reservation alone there are over 200 similar cases, while, as estimated, there are over 500 in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe country. The Wichita and some other reservations will be governed by the same law, as they were included in the Seminole treaty.

The amendment was of special interest to Kansana. Many of them were anxious to secure property rights in the new country who were kept out by the old law. They had moved to Kansas and purchased homes from the government and this prevented them from making entry and being given privilege with other homesteaders.

At the Banquet.

NEW Your, October 15 .- At the banque rhich closed the Columbian Vice President Morton opened his speech as follows: The reason for the president's absence from these commemorative celebrations is known to you all and to the whole country. He is standing in the great shadow, awaiting the issues of life or death, and the eager importunity with which words brought by wire from Washington are scanned testifies to the hopeful sympathy of all our people. I lament the necessity of taking his place, even momentarily. I am here to thank you for the respectful courtesies which have assigned him a prominent position in these civic ceremonies. It is impressive from the events of the past five days that we have added a new holiday to the American calendar. The 12th of October will hereafter be marked with white. We have instituted a Columbian festival to be repeated at the expiration of each one hun-Vice President Morton opened his speech ed at the expiration of each one hu

The Re Ised Version. BALTIMORE, October 15.-At the triennial conference of the Episcopal church the memorial of the diocese of Massachusetts, praying the authorization of the use of the revised ing the authorization of the use of the revised version of the Holy Scriptures, was unfavorably reported from the committee to which it had been referred. The grounds given were the controversy among the revisionists, the distortion of the new version, its cumbrous and pedantic phrases, which obscured the sense and offended the ear, and the lack of that air of authority which clustered about the King James version. The Rev. Dr. Abbott presented his views as the minority member of the committee, and claimed it was not the object of the resolution to make the use of the revised version obligatory.

Want to Get Into Indiana. MUNCIE, IND., October 15.—The proprietors of the largest and most complete mill in Wales or the world for the manufacture of tin plate have written a letter to R. J. Beaty, president of the Midland Steel works of this

president of the Midland Steel works of this city, in which the writer says:

"We have, after due deliberation and examination, decided to move our tin plate mills to the United States and we want to locate in the Indiana natural gas belt. We want you to secure for us a suitable location and communicate with us at once regarding taxes, fuel, shipping facilities, etc. Trusting to hear from you immediately, we remain yours respectfully."

Albert Went Shooting. Lowdon, October 14.- The Star makes overt attack on the Prince of Wales' absence from the funeral services of Lord Tennyson. It was announced that the prince would be present, but he did not attend. The Star prints a letter saying the Prince of Wales prefers to go shooting or to attend the New Market races to attending the funeral of such a man as Tennyson. The writer protests, as a patriotic tarpayor, that the Prince of Wales finds the popping over of helpless birds more congenial employment than attending the funerals of great men, and urges his dereliction on this occasion should not be allowed to pass without official protest.

Western Union Profits. NEW YORK, October 14 .- At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Western Union Telegraph company thirty direct were elected for the ensuing year. The Union Telegraph company thirty directors were elected for the ensuing year. The only new names appearing are Henry Hyde and Murray Crane, chosen to fill the vacancies caused by the recent deaths of Sidney Dillon and Cyrus Field. The annual report shows revenues for the year ending June 30, last, were \$23,705,401, and expenses \$16,307,857, leaving as profit \$7,398,547. The increase in revenues over the previous year was \$672,000, and the expenses were reduced \$120,884.

Breckinridge Balks.

CHICAGO, ILL., October 14 .- Congr. Breckinridge has notified President Palmer, sion of the L.O. O. F. grand lodge, the re-ports of the grand officers were submitted in that he will not deliver the dedicatory ora-

that he will not deliver the dedicatory ora-tion at the World's fair inauguration.

"This decision on the part of Breekin-ridge is based, it is surmised, on account of the inimical attitude taken against him by the Chicago press," said Mayor Handy, "since the fight in congress over the World's fair appropriation, in which the Kentuckian opposed the fair's request."

A New Judge. Topera, October 14.-Judge Theodosius Botkin, of the Thirty-second judgmai dis-Botkin, of the Thirty-second judical district, has resigned, and his resignation has been accepted by Governor Humphrey, who immediately appointed William Easten Hutchison, of Ulysses, Grant county, to fill the vacancy. Mr. Hutchison's recommendations for the judgeship are from all the prominent men in the district, from both the old factions of which Sam Wood and Theo. Botkin were the recognized leaders.

Illiterates Shut Out. BALLSTON, N. Y., October 14 .- Justice Stover Holding, of the circuit court here

refuses naturalization to aliens who cannot read and write the English language, and has rejected six applicants.

One of the applicants, a native of county Kent. England, is more than sixty years of age and has been a resident of this country for twenty-five years.

Diphtheria Rampant. PLAIN CITY, O., October 15 .- Jero hip, this county, is one big hospital. Every

so the county, is not by nested. Every school in the township is closed, and it is estimated that within a radius of four miles there are 300 cases of diphtheria. Scarcely a family has escaped. All the surrounding country has been quarantined against the township, and patrols guard all the roads. Not a particle of business is being done, and all farm work is suspended. Fourteen Feet of Snow. General Superintendent Nickerson, of Santa Fe, has information that the pres same storm in Colorado at the worst known since railroads were built into that section of country. The Denver & Rio Grande between Denver and Colorado Springs is blockaded. The snow in the mountain cuts in some places is as much as fourteen feet

Train Loads of Bone San ANTONIO, TEX., October 15.—Fre railway say 300 car loads of bones have been shipped from Alice station, representing the least during the present drouth of 180,000 head of cattle in that immediate vicinity. Similar shipments have been made from other stations on the road.

National Elections.

Indianarotal, Ind., October IS.—The national officers of the Union Veteran Legion of American were elected at the sension of the first annual eccampenent, as follows: Maisonal commander, William H. Tucher, of indianapolis; emior vice commander, James Base, of Chelenati; junior vice command.

I. K. Store, of Fernandymia.

ONCE MORE

Trade Indications Are Entirely Favorable.

hortage in Exports Has Coased and Foreign Exchange Declines-Imports Continue Large-Iron Output Increased While Stocks Have Decreased-Mills Fully Employed.

Naw Your, October 17.-R. G. Dun & Ca.'s

Weekly Review of Trade says: Once more it must be said that trade indications are entirely favorable. Even the shortage in exports has cossed, an increase of \$1,500,000 appearing here last week, while the imports continue surprisingly large and foreign exchange declines. Wheat is % shorter than a week ago, but corn is 1 cent lower, oats 114, hogs 20 and lard 15 per 100 pounds; cotton 1/2 lower, with sales more than 1,100,000 bales for the week, and oil 1/2 lower. The improved crop reports and the neavy movement of products push the prices lownward.

The iron output in Ontario was 158,027 The iron output in Ontario was 158,027 tons weekly, against 150,648 tons September 1, and it is especially encouraging that the stocks on hand have decreased 85,234 tons during September. The demand for pig iron is improving and a general advance of about 50 cents per ton is reported for pig, with a liberal buying. While trade in places is very unsatisfactory, in bar iron it is somewhat better, and the structural mills are full of orders.

what better, and the structural mins are fully of orders.

Cotton and woolen mills are fully employed, and many of them cannot fill their orders, though running night and day. The sales of wool this year at the three chief markets has been 247,000,000 pounds against 194,000,000 to the same date last year. Strong buying is seen in cottons. Stocks have been atronger, with an average advance of about \$1 per share, but the chief activity has been in the industrial and New England stocks.

The business failures the past week number 215, compared with 259 the corresponding week of last year.

OUR ST. LOUIS LETTER.

A Convention of Skilled Detectives -A Cosmopolitan City-Singing at the World's Fair. Sr. Louis, October 13 .- There was a pecu

liar gathering at the office of the Chief of Police this week. Seventeen detectives, representing every one of the large cities in the United States, sat there, and talked from note-books to each other. They were exchanging descriptions of criminals whom they wanted for various offenses. They have been in St. Louis wa'ching the crowds who came to enjoy the carnival. All large cities exchange detectives this way in times of great conventions of people. This year the detectives from abroad have found none of their men. Chief Desmond, of the Detective Bureau, says that it is because the rogues are giving St. Louis a wide berth during the Fall Festivities, discovering how well the town is policed. "The proof of this is the very few arrests that we have had to make of this was who had robbed strangers," says the Chief. "There have been no robberies on the streets, and but a small number of pocket picking cases. And when you consider the very large number of people there have been in the city, and how many of them were out late at night, in the rough parts of town, sight-seeing, the showing is something remarkable." changing descriptions of criminals whom

sight-seeing, the showing is something remarkable."

This is a most cosmopolitan city. When it was announced, a few weeks ago, that there would be a meeting of Swedes, Danes and Norwegians to arrange for a celebration on the evening of October 21, of the discovery of America, it was expected that a hundred men, perhaps, would respond. To the surprise of everyone, the hall selected for the meeting was unable to hold the crowd that came. There were several thousand of them. Their celebration will be mainly speech-making in the three languages. Nearly all of them are in good circumstances. They are mostly mechanics, but there are many clerks among them, and few laborers. Most of the multitude who were in the city last week and this went to the parks and feasted their eyes on the acres of green sward in them. The park commissioner is now planning to make these broad expanses bloom with welcome to the visitors who come to see the greatest festival season of all next year. Every level place in the parks will be planted with shrubbery and flowers in the form of Columbian motoces and inscriptions of welcome, which will appear next spring and all through the summer and fall in letters of various colors. In addition to the inscription, in places where the sanes will permit it. on all through the summer and fall in letters of various colors. In addition to the inscrip-tion, in places where the space will permit it, there will blossom designs illustrating the great discovery.

there will blossom designs illustrating the great discovery.

From the scores of strong singing societies of this city, the Choral Symphony association each year picks about five hundred of the best voices, and drills them for a series of half a dozen concerts, which take place in the fall. The fame of the city as a training school for good voices is so wide-spread that the director of the society, Mr. Joseph Otten, has been asked by the world's fair managers to send them a complete chorus for the opening exercises in June. The society has decided to put 200 voices in training at onca. They will make a thunderous chorus of themselves.

Not Until April 1894 GUTHRIE, O. T., October 18.-The Cherokee on, sent for the purpose, has concluded a deal for the Kiowa and Comanche country, or the surplus portion of the same after the Indians have been allowed thei

A sum of \$2,000,000 is guarant

A sum of \$2,000,000 is guaranteed to the Indiana. from which they are to receive annually 6 per cent. until the principal is paid.

Another stipulation allows them an appeal to congress for an additional \$500,000 as the price of the land, as the commissioners could offer but \$2,000,000.

The land is to remain as it is, in the possession of the Indiana, and leased to cattlemen until April of 1894.

The range of Wichita mountains is not included in the treaty, but yet remains to be disposed of by a distinct and separate bargain. The terms of the treaty are subject to the consent and signatures of a majority of the Indiana and then to ratification by concongress.

the Indians and then to ratification by con-congress.

The total area of this reservation is 2,968,-868 acres. From this must be deducted now the range of Wichita mountains, 300,000 acres, and the Fort Sill military reserve, about 12,-000 acres, and 3,000 Indians with an allot-ment to each of 180 acres, making 480,000 acres. This deducted leaves a public do-main of 2,276,893 acres subject to settlement. Divided into claims of 160 scres, this amount of domain will furnish houses for 14,230 families.

Kentucky All Stirred Up.
Louisville, Kr., October 17.—The Louville Times advises editorially that Kentoc ion all ides of an exhibit at the we

abandon all idea of an exhibit at the was fair. This advice is based on the complitions that have arisen due to politics, off disputes and questionable legislation reading the \$100,000 appropriation unavails until after recourse to the courts toget with the criticisms of Congressman Breefridge by the Chicago press and public, the inter topic the Times says:

Because Colonel Brackinridge did choose to regard his selection as dedicate creator as a quid pro que for his comecie and a vôte in the matter of a congression appropriation, he has been bounded by representative clubs and press of Chicago the point that he has been compelled to cal has appointment or fulfill it at the safets of his self-cupact and at the risk of sering pressonal indignity. Not only the discussive that the sanction of the self-cupact and at the risk of sering pressonal indignity.

out or guest at the fa at in either capacity.

Danyma, Cono., October 18.—Further: ports of loss of infe and cattle from the bulle storm are being received. Along the Be Inland railroad between Colerado Sprin and the Kanass line the storm was at worst. Near Falcon a Rock Island trawalker was frozen to dea.h, while a ski distance from Mattison 300 sheep were four death. Engineer Leiman was running snow plow near the Kanass line when a pof the plow broke and seriously injured his Three hundred cattle froze to death betwee Colorado Springs and Lamon. At Rosal also in eastern Colorado, an unknown laber was found dead from exposure. In the city of Colorado Springs, Chas. Bestia agod 38, a granite cutter, died from the fect's of Wednesday's storm. Near Bould in northern Colorado, J. V. Wolfe, a mine was found frozen to death.

Crowds Gathering President Palmer received the following elegram from Secretary Halford:

telegram from Secretary Halford:

J. W. Palmer, President World's Columbian.
Commission, Chicago.

The president will not be able to be in Chicago.

E. W. Halforn.
Vice President Morton will now take the place of honor in the parade and be entertained by President Higginbotham.

Grover Cleveland, Mrs. Cleveland and Baby Ruth are coming to take part in the festivities of dedicating the world's fair building.

Hotel men are about ready to hang up the sign "standing room only," nearly all the rooms in the leading hostelries having been spoken for. Proprietors and employes are the busiest men in town preparing for what they believe will be the greatest rush ever known in the history of Chicago.

Strike on the Rio Grande DENVER, COLO., October 18.-The engineers, conductors, firemen and trainmen on neers, conductors, firemen and trainmen on the second and third divisions of the Rio-Grande, struck and as a result no trains on these divisions, but the mail and express are moving. The company, a short time ago, issued an order that through trains between Minturu and Grand Junction be run without stop. The time required for the run is ten hours, and the engineers claimed this was too long to work without anything to est or time to rest. When engineer Gordon, the first man ordered to take this train, refused, he was suspended. The order was then re-scinded. The strike is the result of the com-pany's refusing to reinstate Gordon.

Kansas Beet Sugar. NOTON, D C., October 18 .- The work of analyzing specimens of sugar beets raised

of analyzing specimens of sugar beets raised in Kansas this year is completed at the laboratory of the department of agriculture.

The result is announced as showing clearly that making sugars from beets raised in Kansas can be made a profitable business. Kansas and Nebraska are practically on a par and shead of all other states. So far no specimens have been received from Missoun. The analysis shows Finney county specimens containing from 9½ to 13½ per cent. saccharine matter; Jewell county, Il to 11.6 per cent.; Reno county, from 11.2 to 11.4; Rice, 6.7 to 10.6.

Capturing Crow Claims. HELENA, MOT., October 18.—The news that the president has issued a proclamation that the president has issued a proclamation opening the surplus lands of the Crow reservation to settlement caused a big rush from Billings, Stillwater and other towns on the railroads. The reservation contains nearly 2,000,000 acres, about ons-fourth of which can be made very fertile by irrigation. Many homesteaders had been waiting for weeks to enter the reservation and take up land.

A Howling Storm. DENVER, October 17.-Reports are being received of immense losses of cattle and orses in northern Colorado and in Wyom-ag. Thousands of dollars worth of these animals are known to have perished, and it is estimated that almost a third of the horses and cattle on ranges have been destroyed by storm. An unknown man was found by the side of the railroad track near Greeley, Colorado. He had perished from the effects of

Declared the Strike Lost HONESTEAD, PA., October 18 .- A loc Homestead paper created a sensation coming out with an editorial declaring the strike is lost. The same paper was, in the inception of the wage struggle, organ for the locked out men, and the visory committee published its statement its column. This issue was, therefore, expected, and caused much comment.

Monetary Delegate, Washington, D. C., October 18.—Pres WASHINGTON, D. C., October 18.—President Benjamin Andrews of Brown university, Prov-idence, R. L., has been appointed by the president delegate from the United States to the international monetary conference in place of President Walker, who is compelled to decline. President Andrews is a recog-nized authority on political economy. In politics he is a democrat.

Chinese Will Not Obey. Chicago, October 18.—The Chinese chicago, October 18.—The Chinese of this city still refuse to register or to file their photographs with the collector of the port as required by the law passed at the last session of congress. They insist that the law is the constitutional and that as Chinese citizens they cannot be compelled to obey it.

Storm in England.

LONDON, October 18.—The storm was general throughout England for three days and was especially severe in Yorkshire, where the rivers have overflowed and miles of country have been inundated. Several towns have been to a greater or less degree flooded.

Epilepsy Cured by Surgery. ere a woman has been cure l of epi removal of a small portion of her brai attacks started in her thumb and th tion of the brain which controls the was removed.

The Big Four Strike, Connece, O., October 17.—Fifty were at work in the Big Four yards. presence of police prevented any dem tion on the part of the strikers. T Four officials claim to be masters of the

Crow Lands Opened.
Wasmistros, D. C., October 18.—The
deat has signed a proclamation open
misediate settlement the surplus les
he Crow Indian recevation in Mos aggregating about 1,800,000 acres.

Tripe West Multiply.
MERMATORIA, MERMA, October
congregationalist council has your
a the Pacific count at a point to be
the processing countries.